

## THE BEER PAMPHLET.

## The State Department Issues a Frank Explanatory Circular About It.

[The following, which we find in the *Voice*, explains itself. The machinery of the state department and the consular service is brought into requisition to obtain information upon subjects of interest to maltsters and brewers, which information is printed at the expense of the people, but it is not designed for the information of the people—EDITOR.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, (Special Correspondence).—The state department has been exceedingly annoyed by applications from clergymen, prohibition workers and others and other temperance people for copies of the document on "Malt and beer in Spanish America," that was prepared and published for the exclusive benefit of American brewers and maltsters. Numerous good people throughout the country have written to the department for copies. Most of these people, undoubtedly have made no secret of their opinions. Wherever it has been possible to identify an applicant as a clergyman, prohibition worker or speaker, or other individual not connected with the beloved beer trade the application has been politely refused, generally with the information that only a limited edition of the pamphlet was printed, and that the supply has been exhausted. But some correspondents have not felt it needful to betray themselves, and have been taken for genuine beer and liquor people by the department, and provided with copies. Afterwards they have gloatingly related their success in the public prints. In some cases clergymen have applied in their own names and been told, in reply, that the edition was exhausted; but when they have requested liquor men of their acquaintance to write to the department these individuals have always been able to procure copies. Then the deceived clergymen have published the facts to the world.

Altogether, it has been very unpleasant for the officers of the state department. They cannot shake off their tormentors, and so they have issued an explanatory circular, which is being sent to every applicant who is not qualified by actual connection with the beer "trade" or some other branch of the murder industry of the United States. This circular reads as follows:

## DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIAL CONSULAR REPORTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON, July 16, 1891.

The special consular reports, being answers to circulars prepared by the department at the request of representative industries, boards of trade, etc., are not intended for general distribution, as in the case, to a degree, of the regular monthly consular reports.

The editions of the special consular reports are regulated by what the department estimates to be the number required for the particular industries or interests concerned, and which forms the subjects thereof.

The following statement concerning the special reports issued to date will illustrate this point:

Titles.	Number Published.
Cotton textiles in foreign countries.....	5,000
Fishes in Spanish America.....	2,500
Carpet manufacture in foreign countries.....	5,000
Malt and beer in Spanish America.....	5,000
Fruit culture in foreign countries.....	5,000
Emigration from Europe.....	5,000
Olive culture in the Alps Maritimes.....	5,000

More than 1,100 copies of each special report issued are mailed to the leading libraries of the country, and from 500 to 1,300 copies, according to the importance of the report, to the newspapers, boards of trade, etc. The remaining copies are mailed to, or reserved for, the industries or interests directly concerned, the limited number published making any other distribution impossible, even were such distribution either profitable or necessary. The limited amount appropriated for the publication of consular reports makes any more extended publication equally impossible.

It is, therefore, to be hoped that persons who have no direct interest in the industries which form the subjects of these special consular reports will understand and appreciate the rule of the department, that such special reports are published solely in the interest of the industries directly concerned, and not for general distribution.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,  
Acting Secretary.

## HERE'S RICHNESS FOR YOU.

From the Junction City Tribune.

In 1880 there was an over-production of whiskies all over the United States. The distillers and wholesale dealers were greatly embarrassed, their product being permitted by law to remain in bond only three years. Congress, in order to relieve their distress and remedy the difficulty, enacted a law, permitting the exportation of whiskies to foreign lands, to remain there as long as desired by the owners, then to be reimported to this country subject to the same taxation as if they had remained at home and been taken out of bond at the end of three years. These whiskies have made two sea voyages and are greatly benefited by them. We recommend them to the trade as strictly pure, well matured and desirable for medicinal purposes.—A. H. Dreyfus & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

The farmer to whom had been sent the circular from which the above extract was taken, in directing our attention to the same pertinently inquires:

If a special act could be passed by Congress "in order to relieve their (the liquor men's) distress," why is it "unconstitutional" to pass a measure calculated to relieve the farmers' distress?

There was a time when the responsibility of answering such a question as the above would be shifted back and forth by the old party politicians, each party charging the other with the iniquity needing explanation; but since the "twins" have kissed and made up, since they have "jined drives" to down the people, such idiosyncrasy must now be laid aside, hence the farmers inquiry becomes equally applicable to either member of the so-called "non-partisan" combination. Don't all speak at once.

## COLORED FARMERS ALLIANCE

Of Virginia Closes Its Session of Several Days at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., August 11.—The Colored Farmers' Alliance of Virginia, which has been in session in this city has adjourned after a most interesting convention. State officers were re-elected and various committees appointed. The committee on legislation made a plausible report, which was adopted. The paper asserts that the Alliance is now beginning to realize that the salvation of the colored man rests not in either of the old political parties, and that he is no longer a slave to them. The report continues in this vein: "We are uniting to protect ourselves and wives and children, and to build up enterprises among ourselves, and thus free the tolling masses of our race from the deadly fangs of monopolies, rings and trust companies. Furthermore, we cannot as an organization, act with any party that will not accord to us the rights and privileges guaranteed by the articles of agreement drawn up and adopted by the Coals convention."

Mr. H. H. Dewese, of Piqua, Ohio, who by many years of successful and profitable farming and seed growing, as acquired the title of "The Gilt Edged Farmer," has favored this office with his new fall catalogue. It is neat in design and is filled with valuable information for the farmer. He will send a copy to any address on application. See his advertisement in another column.

## Do You Want to Make Money?

Write for circular containing greatest offer ever made. Address, ADVOCATE Publishing Company.

## A Perfect Baking Powder.

The constantly growing demand for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard cream tartar powder for forty years, is due to two causes.

FIRST:—The extreme care exercised by the manufacturers to make it perfectly pure, uniform in quality, and of highest raising power.

SECOND:—The recent investigations exposing the fact that certain other brands of baking powder contain ammonia and still others that were found to contain alum. These unscrupulous manufacturers are being found out, and the consumers are giving them a wide birth.

Nothing is left to chance in the manufacture of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Chemists are employed to test every ingredient as to purity and strength. Hence; its marvelous purity and uniformity. Each can is like every other. It never dissappoints. BEST is ALWAYS the CHEAPEST.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

## MAJOR MCKINLEY VS. MRS. DIGGS.

The following from the *Plow and Hammer* of Tiffin, Ohio, shows that our little associate editor with other well known Kansans, are participating in the grand scalping act in the Buckeye state:

The Republicans of Richland county took advantage of Major McKinley's attendance at the farmers' institute picnic near Shelby and arranged a meeting for him at the opera house on the same evening. The People's party men were equally alert, and secured Mrs. Anna L. Diggs of Kansas, to reply to the Major on the following evening.

Every possible effort was made by the Republican managers to work up an enthusiastic demonstration. The band played, the men hurraed and the regulation number of prominent citizens were flattered by an invitation to take seats on the stage with the distinguished son of Ohio.

The distinguished son was duly introduced and paid his audience the regulation campaign compliments. "I see before me," said Major McKinley "a well dressed, well fed audience, who would never know they were not in a prosperous condition unless some quack doctor in the pay of the Democratic party came and told them so."

After having imparted to his audience a comfortable sense of their prosperity, the Major proceeded to discuss the issues between the "two great parties," these being, he said, free coinage of silver and the tariff.

Mrs. Diggs was present and took notes. The following evening an audience quite as large greeted the speaker for the People's party. There was no band music, no campaign cheers. The meeting was opened by an earnest prayer by a resident minister and every bit of the applause, which was frequent and hearty during the evening, was won from the audience by reason of the force telling points made by the speaker's review of Major McKinley's address.

Mrs. Diggs took the position that neither of the questions discussed by the major as the sole issues between the Democratic and Republican parties were of vital importance; neither free coinage or tariff are adequate to solve the great problems before the American people today. She said that the

great revolt of the people, which being focused in the organization of the People's party, can not be stayed or turned aside by any puerile, superficial discussion of non vital questions. The fusillade between Democracy and Republicanism over the tariff is but a sham battle, the purpose of which is to engage attention and arouse partisan prejudice, thus distracting thought from adequate remedies and thorough measures of relief to the people.

At the great farmer picnic in the afternoon Major McKinley stated that the protective tariff built up home industries and thus built up a better market for the farmers' produce. He said if factories, shops and mills were not upheld by the protective tariff that the men now employed in them would be forced to go into the farming business, and instead of being consumers they would become competitors. Appealing to his audience the major said: "Now do you not know that it is to your interest as farmers to have a factory built up close to your farm?"

Mrs. Diggs dismissed this profound solution of present difficulties with the laconic reply that being close neighbor to the factory had not brought superabundant prosperity to the New England farmer.

Major McKinley declared that free coinage of silver would drive gold from this country and that in consequence two kinds of money would be created; the bondholder would have to be paid in gold and the pensions to the soldiers who saved the nation would have to be paid in a depreciated currency.

Mrs. Diggs' reply to this was extremely rich. She reviewed the history of finance and showed that the party of Major McKinley long ago made the discrimination between the bondholder and the boys in blue, and by the very act of making the interest on bonds and the payment of import duties payable in gold, had made two kinds of money and paid the soldier in depreciated currency.

Throughout the entire two hours review of Major McKinley's speech the audience listened with breathless attention. The novel method of appealing purely to reason and common sense, instead of to partisan prejudice, had its effect, and many persons expressed their intention of giving further study and active support to the People's movement.